MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES

A N N U A L R E P O R T

1985 - 1986

Manitoba

Minister of
Community Services

302 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 1986

Her Honour
Pearl McGonigal
Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Manitoba

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Calendar Year 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Smith

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Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Community Services

310 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 1986

The Honourable Muriel Smith
Minister of Community Services
302 Legislative Building

Madame:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Calendar Year 1985.

Your obedient servant,

Michael Mendelson

Michael Mendelson

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MISSION STATEMENT

Manitoba Community Services is responsible for ensuring high quality social and correctional services are available to Manitobans.

Service Goals

Services should encourage independence and increase human potential by working with communities, families and individuals in a supportive and enabling manner. Highest priority should be on early intervention and prevention. Social services should reflect the human rights and diverse cultures of Manitobans. Services should be accessible to all Manitobans to the maximum extent possible.

The "Community Option"

Community involvement and responsibility should be emphasized. Where appropriate, services should become more accountable to the community through recognized mechanisms, such as election of boards by broadly based community membership. Social services should be organizationally integrated to the extent consistent with the community option. The Province should remain responsible for the overall design of the social service system, appropriate resource allocation, public safety, service standards, and protection of rights, and should also remain directly accountable in all cases where services must restrict rights of citizens, such as in correctional institutions.

The "Generic" Approach

Social services are not intended to provide all the needs of particular categories of people, such as the handicapped; rather, they provide supportive, treatment and residential services as may be required by any Manitoban. Individual needs should be accommodated within regular services available to all members of society, be they social, health, education, transportation or other services - public or private.

INTRODUCTION

During 1985, Manitoba Community Services delivered social services through four divisions:

. Administration and Finance
. Community Social Services
. Child and Family Services
. Corrections

Each division's activities are highlighted in this report, as well as details of administrative support operations.

The activities of the **Child and Family Services** division focus on building integrated preventive and support services for families and children. The division includes Child and Family Support (child protection services, support services to families, adoption and alternative care), Child Day Care, Children's Special Services (services for disabled children), Family Conciliation, and services related to wife abuse.

Child Day Care funding was increased more than 19% to $21.0 million in 1985/86 and over 450 new provincially-funded day care spaces were created.

As of April 1, 1985, six new regional agencies assumed responsibility for child and family services in Winnipeg. A study conducted in December revealed a 73.2% increase in family service cases due largely to greater service accessibility associated with community-based agencies. In response to the increased demand for service the agencies were provided with increased funding of over $535,000 for the remainder of the 1985/86 fiscal year. In September, Winnipeg Receiving Resources was incorporated to operate short-term receiving homes for children coming into care.

A Native family services centre, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata, provides voluntary family services for the Native people of Winnipeg. In 1985 there were five reserve-based agencies mandated to provide child and family services; Anishinaabe Child and Family Services; Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba; Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services; Southeast Child and Family Services; West Region Child and Family Services.

Development of an automated service information system for monitoring child and family support services continued in 1985.

A major development is the new Child and Family Services Act which replaced the Child Welfare Act. Assented to July 11, 1985 the new Act emphasizes a community-based, family oriented, preventive approach to child and family services. It contains provisions which strengthen service to families and protection of children.

Family Conciliation works with the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench, providing mediation and counselling to families and individuals experiencing separation and divorce. A federal evaluation of the Unified Family Court and Conciliation Service was started in the fall of 1985.

Wife Abuse Services funding was increased more than 17% to $588,000 in 1985/86. Services were enhanced by development of a fee waiver program to remove barriers to women's access to shelter services, provision of integrated second stage housing program in Winnipeg and increased batterers' treatment programs.

The Children's Special Services branch, created in 1985, is responsible for planning and developing community placements and family support services for handicapped children.

Under **Community Social Services** division the Welcome Home program continued to place mentally disabled persons who are able to live in a less structured environment into a variety of community residential and day program settings. At the same time persons living in the community but considered to be "at risk" were provided with enriched preventive services including crisis intervention, respite services and enhanced per diem to purchase additional care and support services. Regional Implementation Teams have been established throughout the province and are responsibe for conducting regional needs analyses, developing service implementation plans to meet these needs and pursuing actual implementation of services. The goal is to implement a co-operative planning atmosphere between government and the community, and community responsibility for problem solving and service development.

During 1985, a number of new projects were initiated within the **Corrections** division.

Working Together is a major two-year program co-sponsored by the federal government. It is designed to expand opportunities throughout the province for individual and community participation in the juvenile justice system.

The Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council has assumed responsibility for the delivery of community correctional programs to Status Indians living on reserves within its jurisdiction as a two-year demonstration project co-sponsored by the federal government. Its goal is to provide enhanced, culturally appropriate services to Native offenders. This project is the first of its kind in Canada.

LEGISLATION

The Child and Family Services Act, assented to in 1985, replaced the Child Welfare Act. The features of the new legislation:

- strengthen protection from child abuse (provision for removal of abuser) and broaden the definition of child abuse to include a "child in danger of abuse";
- include a declaration of principles reinforcing community-based, family oriented, preventive approaches;
- recognize the importance of culturally-appropriate service provision;
- address client interests including the right to receive service, provision for review and appeal, confidentiality safeguards and access to files;
- provide for subsidized adoption for special needs children.

The Community Child Day Care Standards Act was amended in 1985 to allow more effective investigation and enforcement of day care standards.

Amendments were made to the Vital Statistics Act and to the Marriage Act and The Change of Name Act in 1985, eliminating potentially discriminatory features.

Finance and Accounting

This branch is the central resource for processing all departmental expenditures and revenues. This responsibility includes maintaining and reconciling expenditure data from the voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts; assembling and distributing expenditure reports; billing and posting revenues; and maintaining client trust and general revenue accounts.

The branch co-ordinates a budget support service to all divisions of the department, including the assembly of the annual detailed estimates and quarterly revised expenditure estimates. The branch also prepares the monthly cash flow requirements and assembly of financial expenditure and revenue reports to the Finance department.

In co-operation with divisional management, the branch monitors cash flow through the commitment accounting system to ensure financial accountability for the department.

The branch also assembles the cost data to establish provincial claims for various federal/provincial cost-sharing agreements. This responsibility includes assembling cost-sharing claims for Health, Attorney-General and Employment Services and Economic Security departments. The cost-sharing agreements are the Canadian Assistance Plan, Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons and The Young Offenders Act.

The branch has recently automated the trust and revenue accounting functions and is in the process of developing improved financial reports for departmental management.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit provides the Deputy Minister and departmental management with a review and appraisal of departmental operations. Specific requirements include:

- planning, conducting and reporting internal audits of departmental practices, controls, and program support systems.

- auditing to a management process of planning, operating, controlling, evaluating and program delivery practices.

- providing a consultant service to senior management on matters relating to organization and management processes, addressing operational and program support systems.

Over the past year audits have been conducted of the Residential Care Licensing branch, Child Day Care and the Fine Option programs.

Administrative Services

This branch provides a variety of analytical and operational support services, including operational reviews, computer services, records management and vehicle, office space and equipment management. Three units providing these services are:

- **Administrative Studies** - This unit provides departmental management with administrative support, and systems review and development. It also serves as a liaison between central purchasing authorities and external departmental suppliers on matters relating to the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment. It is responsible for co-ordinating the department's records management and Freedom of Information implementation planning.

Administrative reviews are conducted to improve organizational structures, staffing patterns, systems and procedures, forms, office layouts and equipment evaluations. Services are available to the department and its funded agencies.

During 1985, major emphasis was placed on improving the department's word processing systems and developing micro-computer capabilities. These systems were developed in consultation with Information System Support and the users. The move to automation has played a major role in assisting the department to meet its informational requirements.

This unit also conducted studies to assist management in developing and formulating policy, making operational decisions and increasing departmental efficiency. During the past year, the branch co-ordinated the departmental pilot study for the proposed Freedom of Information Act.

- **Computer Services** - This unit provides computer program development, maintenance and advisory services to the department. It continually monitors all programs to update and maintain operational effectiveness consistent with changing hardware and software requirements. This includes ongoing liaison with Manitoba Data Services, Information System Support and suppliers of equipment and services.

Maintenance and upgrading current operational systems remain a major function. Activities include research and statistical projects from existing data bases, one-time compilations from new or existing bases, and long-term operational programs for producing financial statements, and reports for management information systems.

Major computer systems under development by the branch include the Child and Family Services Information, Child Day Care Subsidy Payment, Fine Option, Community Service Order, and the Adult Corrections Information systems. The branch is also providing support to the Young Offenders Records system which is under development jointly with the Attorney-General. In addition, computer services is supporting various microcomputer installations as staffing permits.

- **Office and Vehicle Administration** - This unit administers office space requirements and the departmental vehicle fleet. The office space management program identifies suitable locations, assists in developing office layouts and floor plans, negotiates lease agreements in rural areas, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates departmental insurance and risk management coverage and employee housing requirements.

  To assist in the vehicle administration and provide additional information to users, the branch has developed a micro-computer information system which provides monthly utilization summary reports to divisional administration and individual monthly reports to branch administration. In addition, an equipment inventory system is under development to improve the administration of equipment and furnishings inventories.

Human Resource Services

Human Resource Services assists managers and employees of the department to fulfill their evolving human resource needs. Services provided include: recruitment and selection, classification, employee relations, pay and benefits administration, payroll services, affirmative action, human resources planning, policy and professional development.

Highlights of 1985-1986 include:

- Reorganization of former Personnel Services branch to emphasize a service-oriented philosophy which is reflected by the development of a role and mission statement; the implementation of a long-term planning process; and the name change to Human Resource Services.

- Co-ordination of a departmental Affirmative Action Plan to improve employment opportunities for target group members.

- Assistance in developing the department's Effective Performance Management initiatives.

- Initiation of a department-wide study of the human resource function.

- Implementation of Long Term Disability Plan.

- Implementation of Deferred Salary Leave Plan.

Vital Statistics

Under the Vital Statistics Act, this branch registered 17,513 births, 123 stillbirths, 8,296 marriages and 8,830 deaths in 1985* and issued 79,918 certificates as proof from the more than 1.5 million records which date from 1882 to present.

Other important activities under this statute included revising records after change of name, corrections or adoption procedures and providing statistical data regarding vital events. Under The Marriage Act, religious denominations were recognized and clergy registered, marriage commissioners and marriage licence issuers appointed and marriage licences issued from Vital Statistics to 4,278 of the 7,900 couples who obtained a marriage licence last year.

Vital Statistics staff are assisted with their primary task of registering vital events by more than 3,200 district registrars representing hospitals, institutions, health facilities, personal care and nursing homes, funeral homes, religious organizations and marriage commissioners located throughout Manitoba.

Statistical reports are produced regularly for the federal and provincial governments. In 1985, Vital Statistics co-operated in a number of epidemiological studies conducted under the auspices of Statistics Canada and assisted Manitoba Health in a follow-up to a major study, Aging in Manitoba. To assist in analysing the impact of provincial Freedom of Information legislation, Vital Statistics participated in a pilot project to consider the effect this statute may have on handling access requests.

* As of February 3rd, 1986.

Vital Statistics also processed 569 adoptions, 283 delayed registrations, 1,499 changes of name, 1,473 corrections, 27 disinterment orders under The Public Health Act, more than 10,000 verifications, 681 genealogical searches and 5,143 certified copies of events.

Amendments were made to The Vital Statistics Act in 1985 and to The Marriage Act and The Change of Name Act under The Equal Rights Statute Amendment Act. An important change to The Change of Name Act now requires that the non-custodial parent be notified of any application for the change of name of the child of a previous marriage.

In 1985, Vital Statistics participated in the annual meeting of the Vital Statistics Council for Canada and has taken an active role in the national review of registration forms which commenced last year.

Residential Care Licensing

During 1985, the Executive Management Committee approved a role and mission statement giving this branch authority to administer the Letter of Approval process as well as licensing residential care facilities.

Under this new mandate, the branch monitors Letters of Approval for residential care facilities with a maximum four children or three adults and continues to issue licenses to facilities with more than four children or three adults. Designated regions and agency authorities will continue to issue Letter of Approval certificates under the established licensing criteria.

The change of role necessitated a reorganization within the branch to enhance and ensure a comprehensive licensing program for residential care facilities. The branch is now primarily responsible to ensure compliance with fire, safety and health standards and licence community residential facilities which provide services to the mentally ill, mentally retarded, aged/infirm and children in care.

Services provided include developing and maintaining standards, processing applications for licensing, monitoring facility operation for conformity with regulated standards, maintenance and provision of facility registries and statistical information, and assistance in program development.

In 1985, the 59 (503 bed spaces) licensed children's group homes and institutional units were inspected for continued compliance with standards.

There are 113 (1,207 bed spaces) residential care facilities in the adult program and all of them were inspected for compliance with the requirements.

Research and Planning

This branch steers the department-wide planning process and helps select program initiatives and set budgetary priorities. Policy options are analyzed in response to critical or emerging issues. Also, the branch is a clearing house for matters affecting other departments or governments.

During 1985-86, the branch provided close support for the department's legislative programs and initiatives underway in the operating divisions. Several critical initiatives in services to Natives were co-ordinated. Also, the department's overall planning and budgetary processes were improved.

The branch guides the department's federal-provincial arrangements, particularly searching out and maximizing cost-sharing under the Canada Assistance Plan, the Special Young Offenders Agreement, the Young Offenders Agreement and the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act. Staff members have been especially active in various VRDP reforms begun last year.

Communications

The Communications branch is responsible for the development of strategies and public information to support service delivery and increase understanding of programs and policies. The information is disseminated through ministerial speeches, brochures, newsletters, audio-visual presentations, displays and advertising.

The branch also acts as media liasion to facilitate the flow of information to the public, responding to requests for information, arranging news conferences and preparing news releases.

Highlights of 1985-86 include:

- production of Community Options, Welcome Home, Newsline, The Corrections Community and Day Care newsletters.
- development of a volunteer recruitment campaign.
- preparation of materials to support foster family recruitment.
- continuation of a public information campaign on wife abuse.
- development of materials for public and professional forums on the Child and Family Services Act.
- development of public information materials on Child Day Care, Child Abuse, Family Conciliation, Welcome Home and Corrections programs.

COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES

The Community Social Services Division consists of two branches, Operations and Programs. Operations is responsible for all regional services, agency relations and the Manitoba Developmental Centre. The Programs branch is responsible for the vocational rehabilitation and mental retardation service programs.

Operations

Strengthening the collaboration between program responsibility centres and operations continued during the year. Compatible with the ongoing development of local services for the mentally handicapped, operational functions for this program were decentralized to the regional manager, along with initial regional resource allocations.

Regional Social Services

Eight regional offices operate a comprehensive range of health and social services on behalf of Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health. Programs delivered for Manitoba Community Services include child and family services, community mental retardation services, rehabilitation services, child day care and family conciliation.

These programs are carried out by multidisciplinary staff teams reporting to regional directors, who are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Close liaison is maintained between Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the community-at-large.

Agency Relations

Agency Relations assesses the financial requirements of public services delivered by external social service agencies, and monitors the use of public funds by these agencies. It is a contact for primarily non-profit and some profit social service organizations.

Additional responsibilities are:

- reporting on administrative, organizational and financial aspects of agencies' operations;
- interpreting and implementing government funding policies;
- administering and monitoring funding and grant payments;
- reporting on the use of authorized public funds allocated to external agencies.

Manitoba Developmental Centre

The Centre provides care and training for the mentally handicapped. Residents who have the potential to live in less structured residences in the community are given special life skills training which can be supplemented with appropriate support services.

Other goals of the centre are to:

- involve family members in co-ordinating programs for the residents;
- develop and improve services for the residents;

- ensure ongoing staff development and training;

- help inform and prepare communities for the return of those residents who have been selected by mutual consent for reintegration into communities;

- work with community resources and personnel in assisting former residents to adjust to community living.

The Centre is continuing to reduce its resident capacity through relocation of many residents to community living.

Programs

Programs branch has direct responsibility for planning programs, developing and assessing standards, establishing program guidelines, conducting program evaluations, and reviewing internal programs and externally-funded agencies. It also assumes a primary role in divisional planning and preparation of budget material.

The branch provides consultation, technical expertise and professional assistance in developing programs, establishing standards and reviewing divisional services and programs provided through external agencies. It also plays a major role in implementing and monitoring Welcome Home.

The following programs and services were initiated or enhanced:

- Additional care and support to purchase individualized training and skill development programs on behalf of Welcome Home participants.

- Funding to purchase specific skill training for handicapped persons living in community residences or supervised apartment living programs.

- Respite services to provide short-term relief to natural and foster families caring for a mentally handicapped person.

- Infant and child development services to promote stimulation and developmental pattern with mentally handicapped young children.

- Provision of one-to-one training toward competitive employment for 25 handicapped adults through the Employment Support Project.

- Continuation of the Welcome Home initiative through which 61 individuals have been placed into the community and 77 "at risk" persons provided with improved services as of December 31, 1985.

- Development of a plan for a comprehensive employment training program for implementation early in 1986.

- A range of day programs including diversional, developmental, prevocational training, assessment, training and sheltered employment.

- A range of vocational rehabilitation services including counselling, job placement, skill training, financial assistance and funding for tools and equipment for those handicapped adults who need assistance to pursue an occupation.

- A crisis intervention program which allows for support staffing, special intervention supplies, alternative facilities

and compensatory funding to alleviate crises and prevent the need for a long-term placement in a more restrictive setting.

Fees or grants are also paid to a variety of external agencies to purchase services or complement provincial programs.

Major developments during 1985-86 included:

- development and implementation of program standards for prevocational training programs.

- establishment of a new crisis intervention program.

- expansion of the respite program with the inclusion of foster caregivers, increased service, and extension of service to the physically handicapped through Community Respite Service Inc.

- implementation of new or revised guidelines for mental retardation services.

- the opening of four new community residences providing accommodation for 22 handicapped adults.

Emergency Social Services

This service ensures the provision of essential social services to disaster victims when and where normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet such needs. During 1985, the unit was placed on standby for a number of potential disasters, including snowstorms and forest fires.

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

Child and Family Services Division is responsible for Child and Family Support, Child Day Care, Family Dispute Intervention (Family Conciliation and Wife Abuse) and Children's Special Services.

Child and Family Support

This branch operates under the authority of the Child and Family Services Act on behalf of children and families. It is primarily responsible for the best interests of the child and helping communities and families throughout Manitoba in their child rearing functions. The branch's mission emphasizes developmental, community-based services.

Outside Winnipeg child and family services are provided by community-based agencies and regional offices of Manitoba Community Services. In addition, Tribal Councils representing regional groups of Indian reserves have formed five reserve-based agencies to serve their member bands.

In Winnipeg, services are provided by six regional community-based agencies: Child and Family Services of Central Winnipeg; Child and Family Services of Winnipeg West; Northeast Winnipeg Family and Child Extended Social Services; Winnipeg South Child and Family Services; Northwest Winnipeg Child and Family Services Agency; and Child and Family Services of Eastern Manitoba which also serves part of southeastern Manitoba.

South central Manitoba and the southwest (south of Riding Mountain National Park) are served by the Children's Aid Society of Central Manitoba and Children's Aid Society of Western Manitoba respectively. Both agencies have several sub-offices in their regions besides their main offices in Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Community Services provides child and family services in the local government districts and unorganized territory in Eastman region and in Interlake, Norman, Parklands and Thompson regions. Workers are based in a number of towns and small communities in all these regions.

Five regional Native agencies serve Indian reserves. They are Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services (south central and southwest); Anishinaabe Child and Family Services (Interlake); West Region Child and Family Services (Parklands); Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba; and Southeast Child and Family Services (southeast and east of Lake Winnipeg).

In Winnipeg, services are also provided through the Jewish Child and Family Service Agency. Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre provides voluntary family services for the Native people of Winnipeg.

In addition, provincial support is provided to a variety of other family service agencies which promote the strengthening of families. This includes any family in the community which can benefit from preventive services, and unmarried parents, especially those under age 18 who require assistance in planning for their children.

A major development during the past year has been the implementation of the new Child and Family Services Act which replaced the Child Welfare Act. The new Act was assented to July 11, 1985 after three years of development. Briefs and consultations were received from a broad cross-section of the community. The legislation includes a declaration of principles and strongly reinforces the trend towards community-based, family oriented, preventive services.

It also recognizes the importance of protection services for children and the incorporation of cultural and linguistic considerations in all aspects of service. Client-oriented concerns such as

the right to receive service, provision for review, appeal and confidential safeguards are acknowledged.

Foster Care

Foster care continues to be the most utilized resource for children in care. In the past year, the special efforts of foster parents were recognized with the approval of a respite allowance which provides an opportunity for relief from intensive foster parenting. With the formation of the new Winnipeg agencies, a Foster Care Co-ordinators' group has been established to promote collaborative efforts within the province. The branch continues to work closely with the Manitoba Foster Parent's Association.

Residential Care

The Residential Care Advisory and the Resource Managers' Committees, which are comprised of representatives from the provincial government, child and family service agencies and children's residential treatment centres, are in the final stages of revamping the residential care standards.

Native Child Placement

The moratorium on out-of-province placement of Native children remains in effect permanently and the Native Child Placement Guidelines established in 1984 are being evaluated. The Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre, which was established in September 1984, provides non-statutory services to status and non-status Indians and Metis living in Winnipeg. This resource centre has been well utilized and is a major service agency along with other child and family services offered in Winnipeg.

The process has begun for evaluating the Indian Child Welfare Tripartite agreements and terms of reference have been developed. These agreements have been extended for one year to allow for completion of the evaluation and negotiation of new arrangements.

Manitoba Metis Federation Child and Family Support programs continue to work closely with the department in identifying placement resources for Metis children.

The branch has been active in facilitating and monitoring repatriation of Indian and Metis children whose adoptions in the United States have broken down or been disrupted.

Adoption

The focus of the adoption program has been changing as a decline continues in infants requiring adoption placement. The waiting period of adoptive applicants for a child continues to increase.

The Post Legal Adoption service increased, with inquiries from birth parents and adult adoptees doubling over the past year. This trend led to an assessment, by the provincial government, of the needs of those involved in the adoption, and to the establishment of a partially-active Post Adoption Registry. This registry will become fully operational in 1986.

This past year has seen a major increase in international adoptions. The majority of these adoptions were completed in the child's country of origin. Manitoba, however, is expected to conduct an adoption home study on behalf of the Canadian applicant and forward this study to the country in which the adoption is to be finalized. In 1985, Manitoba was involved in more than 100 of these adoptions.

The province worked with the Government of Canada on specific international adoption initiatives which enable children, who are orphaned or wards of their country, to be brought to Canada for adoption. Manitoba remains committed to the preservation of a child's cultural heritage. This commitment is reflected in both the provincial adoption program and the international program.

A liaison with appropriate cultural groups in Manitoba was established to assist families who have adopted children from other countries to maintain a cultural link for their adopted child.

Adolescent Parents

Services to pregnant teenagers and teenage parents continue to be emphasized in program planning. This focus has been further supported and strengthened in the new Child and Family Services Act which requires agencies to become involved in rehabilitative and supportive counselling for both the minor parent and her child. Homemaker and parent aide services have received extended provisions in the new legislation.

Child Abuse

In response to child abuse cases being reported, especially sexual abuse, major initiatives continue in service delivery, training and education, and program directions.

Protocols for nurses, social workers, foster parents, day care staff and residential care workers are being developed. Existing protocols for physicians and teachers are being revised. A major review of the provincial Child Abuse Registry has been undertaken with the implementation of the recommendations to be completed by mid-1996.

The new Child and Family Services Act contains provisions which strengthen protection from child abuse and allow for courts to order the removal of the suspected abuser, rather than the victim, from the home. The definition of child abuse has been broadened to include a "child in danger of abuse".

A new Child Abuse Program Co-ordinator position was established to support service delivery related to child abuse in the Winnipeg regional agencies.

The provincial Advisory Committee on Child Abuse continued to address current issues within the multi-disciplinary context. Its response to the Badgley Report on Sexual Offenses Against Children and Youth was formally presented to the federal Justice and Health and Welfare departments.

New program developments include the establishment of two training specialists in child abuse, the victims' assistance project, the child advocacy project, an audio-visual video-taping project, the 'third party sexual assault' project (Winnipeg and Dauphin), and the prevention training program within schools. The continuation of such programs as Children's Hospital Child Protection Centre, the legal-medical and the Parent Aid (Support) program have been maintained along with support for the "Feeling Yes, Feeling No" projects.

Emphasis continues to be placed on public awareness, professional development and community education programs throughout the province including on-reserve workshops and in-services. The major thrust has been toward improving assessment and treatment supports. There has been an ongoing effort to develop more regionally-based, interdisciplinary child abuse teams geared to dealing with the increased child abuse cases throughout the province.

The branch continued to offer development and training services to new staff joining Child and Family Services agencies. A major contribution of the branch in the educational area was the annual Manitoba Child and Family Services Conference, which addresses the needs of a large provincial community of service providers.

Seven Oaks Centre

The Seven Oaks Centre is a provincial facility designated as a "place of safety" under the Child and Family Services Act. This facility provides temporary emergency shelter and protection for children who:

- present an immediate danger to themselves or others;
- demonstrate an inability to stay in a less secure setting;
- have no other appropriate or available place to go.

The Centre provides crisis counselling in a supportive, positive environment for children in care. Co-operative liaison continues with Child and Family Services agencies and placement resources.

Child Day Care

Child Day Care has three major responsibilities to:

- establish minimum licensing standards for day care centres and homes under The Community Child Day Care Standards Act and to licence all day care centres and homes according to these standards;

- provide financial assistance to eligible parents with children attending day care centres and homes;

- give grants and program assistance to eligible non-profit community groups and individuals who provide day care services.

Licensed day care is provided for children 12 years of age or under in the following types of centres and homes:

- full-time day care centres - six or more preschool age children are cared for on a full-time basis;

- nursery schools - six or more preschool age children are cared for on a part-time basis;

- school age day care centres - nine or more children enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 are cared for during after school hours;

- occasional day care centres - six or more children are cared for on a casual basis;

- family day care homes - up to eight preschool and school age children, including no more than five preschool children, are cared for in a private home;

. private home day care - up to four preschool and school age children are cared for in a private home and where a licence is optional.

Non-profit day care centres and family day care homes may be eligible to receive direct grants and subsidies on behalf of eligible families. Once only start-up grants, annual maintenance grants, audit grants, and grants for children with disabilities are designed to assist with the establishment and ongoing operation of facilities. These grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, the type of care, and the hours of care offered. The maximum amount for each grant is established in regulation. Additional funding available to day care centres caring for children with physical and mental disabilities is provided in the form of grants for staffing, additional start-up costs, staff training and to cover supplementary daily costs.

Each day care centre and home eligible to receive grants and subsidies sets a fee within the maximum amount allowable by regulation. Centres and homes may also charge parents up to one dollar a day per child above the maximum fee, with this additional fee not eligible for subsidy.

Day care grants and fees during 1985 (1984 in parenthesis):

Preschool Centres	start-up $292 (286); maintenance $940 ($922); daily maximum subsidized fee $11.25 ($11.00).
School Age Centres	start-up $238 ($233); maintenance $470 ($461); daily maximum subsidized fee, regular school days $6.50 ($6.35), holidays $10.00 ($9.80).
Family Day Care Homes	start-up $180 ($175); maintenance $180 ($175); daily maximum subsidized fee $11.25 ($11.00).

Day care subsidies are paid to day care facilities on behalf of families requiring assistance. Families qualify for subsidy on the basis of social need (employment, education, special social need) as well as an assessment of family income. The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care.

The Community Child Day Care Standards Act, first proclaimed in 1983, was amended in 1985 to allow better investigation and enforcement of day care requirements. A revised regulation was also introduced in late 1985.

During 1985, more than 1,700 child care workers employed in day care centres were classified by Child Day Care according to their educational qualifications. Day care staff qualifications are being phased in, with requirements gradually increasing until 1988. A Community Services and Manitoba Jobs Fund sponsored training program enabled 475 of these workers to upgrade their qualifications in child care during 1985.

Children's Special Services

The Children's Special Services branch was created in 1985 as the centre responsible for providing support to children with a disability and their families. The program's goal is to reduce the family's dependence on institutional alternatives while enabling the child to remain within the home environment. The branch provides viable community options for children based on the least restrictive alternative and incorporates a range of services to meet the needs of the children and their families, including respite, child development and planning.

The branch works closely with the Child Day Care and Child and Family Support programs, the voluntary sector, schools and private organizations to best meet the needs of families. The branch is the department's liaison with Manitoba Health and Manitoba Education in planning for the needs of children with disabilities.

The program will play an integral part of the department's Welcome Home project in 1986, in which children at the Manitoba Developmental Centre are to be the primary target group for community placement.

Family Dispute Services

In 1985, the Family Dispute Services branch was established with reponsibilities for the management of Family Violence and Family Conciliation.

Family Violence

Within the Family Violence program, four staff were employed. The Provincial Co-ordinator of Wife Abuse Services and the Co-ordinator of Training and Evaluation are responsible for policy and program development while two wife abuse specialists will form a new wife abuse unit at the Public Safety Building in Winnipeg. A Crown liaison worker will soon be added to the wife abuse unit. This staff will work in co-operation with the victim services program to assist victims through the judicial system.

Consistent with the community option philosophy, the department supports a large number of community-based organizations whose objective is to assist victims of wife abuse. In 1985 funding was provided to four crisis shelters, the Manitoba Committee on Wife Abuse, four batterers' treatment programs and 20 community-based wife abuse programs throughout the province.

Recent program developments include: a fee waiver program to remove financial barriers to women's access to shelter services, a new second stage housing program in Winnipeg and an integrated domestic assault program at Klinic. Klinic's program will provide support groups for women and children and treatment groups for batterers, as well as couple and family counselling when appropriate.

A grant was given to Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata to hire a co-ordinator of family violence programs as a first step towards the development of a native domestic assault program and training centre in Manitoba. The wife abuse program is working closely with Probation Services to facilitate the development of batterers' treatment groups throughout the province.

Family Conciliation

The social services component for the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench, Family Conciliation provides counselling and assessment services to assist families and the court to meet the needs of children when their parents separate or divorce.

Since the inception of the Unified Family Court on July 1, 1984, Family Conciliation offered the following:

- Information and referral - enables clients to identify problems and possible solutions, whether through the court or other agencies.

- Conciliation counselling - offers short-term, goal-oriented counselling, often in crisis situations, for couples or families in the process of separation or divorce.

- Mediation - helps parents or families reach an agreement regarding an ongoing care plan to meet the needs of their children.

- Court-ordered assessments and reports - provides comprehensive information and recommendations to the court regarding the best interests of children in custody and access disputes.

- Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders - serves Manitoba residents who have a court order for maintenance, and require assistance to enforce payments from spouses residing outside the province.

During 1985-86, Family Conciliation continued to develop the quality and consistency of service to separating families and the court which was established the previous year. An orientation seminar was offered to clients and prospective clients. The seminar introduced parents to Family Conciliation services and discussed the needs and responses of children when parents separate.

In 1986, Family Conciliation hosted the sixth annual Western Regional Conference of Unified Family Courts and Conciliation Services.

CORRECTIONS

The Corrections Division comprises two branches, Adult Correctional Services and Community and Youth Correctional Services.

These branches provide operational and program direction and supervision. The support functions involving general administration, inspections and audit, investigations and specialized services are provided by the Assistant Deputy Minister's office.

A number of initiatives within the division during 1985-86 resulted in a revised mandate, a streamlined management structure, enhanced communication, and development of improved information systems.

Adult Correctional Services

Adult Correctional Services is responsible for providing correctional opportunities to adults in Manitoba. These include operating six correctional institutions, two rehabilitation/work camps, the Fine Option and Community Service Order programs.

The system helps to fulfil the conditions imposed by law, and to assist inmates in developing law-abiding behavior for their eventual return to the community. Sentenced inmates at provincial institutions generally serve a maximum term of two years less a day; however, the majority are sentenced to terms of six months or less. This short period of incarceration influences the types of programs offered. Emphasis is placed on developing work habits and skills, and providing alcohol treatment, basic literacy, life skills and short-term counselling. Wherever possible, inmates are eased back into the community under supervision, and attempts are made to re-establish jobs and home life prior to release.

A major initiative supporting these goals was the introduction of a generic job description (with a greater emphasis on counselling and supervisory skills) for correctional officers. Training modules are being developed to ensure that correctional workers have the knowledge and skills to perform all necessary program, security and administrative functions the job demands.

Fine Option

The Fine Option program began on January 10, 1983. This program provides offenders, unable to pay a fine, with a reasonable community service alternative to imprisonment, and reduces the costs related to executing warrants and the subsequent transportation and imprisonment of offenders. In addition it promotes community involvement through the development of Community Resource Centres and Work Centres.

More than 120 Community Resource Centres have been established throughout the province. These centres are responsible for administering the program in their community. In 1985, more than 5,000 people registered in the program completing more than 19,000 hours of unpaid community work.

Community Service Order

The Community Service Order provides an alternative in sentencing to adult and youth court judges. A judge may order a person charged with an offence to perform unpaid community work. While holding a person accountable, this alternative also provides a way of benefitting the community through community work.

The program is administered by Fine Option and utilizes the same system of Community Resource Centres.

Institutions

Brandon Correctional Institution has been in operation since 1979 on its present site. The facility operates with correctional officers co-ordinating programs for inmates in addition to their security duties. Inmate programs include counselling, work activities and education. Basic adult education, alcohol and drug abuse programs, especially for offenders convicted of impaired driving, are offered within the institution. The education program includes computer assisted learning. Year-round indoor and outdoor recreation is provided. The institution work programs include honey production and a large garden. A positive community profile is developed through volunteer projects in which inmates participate and make donations to local charities.

Dauphin Correctional Institution was built in 1916 and renovations which began in 1982 are now completed. The institution operates an "open-door" policy, encouraging high level community participation in institutional programs. Focus is placed on getting inmates involved in the local community through such projects as the municipal property maintenance and support of the Dauphin Boys and Girls Club. A new part-time chaplain was hired and representatives of the Gideon Society visit the institution regularly. Residents were offered a new certificate course dealing with basic food services in an institution.

Headingley Correctional Institution is Manitoba's largest correctional facility. In addition to its custody role, the facility offers a variety of programs and services including counselling, alcohol education, academic upgrading, chaplaincy services, Alcoholics Anonymous, and recreational activities. The institution has placed an emphasis upon expanding its work and employment activities and significant progress has been made, particularly in community projects.

Last Christmas Headingley Correctional Institution distributed more than 15,000 toys to social agencies, hospitals, day care facilities, church groups and Indian reservations. The toys are donated by citizens to fire halls, picked up by staff and repaired by the inmates.

Headingley's community projects crew throughout the year built and installed play structures, puppet theatres, and children's recreational equipment at day care centres, schools or children's camps. Clean-up crews assisted the town of Stonewall, the Municipality of Cartier and two churches. A crew also assisted the North Point Douglas Residents' Committee in riverbank clean-up and various improvements in that area.

Bannock Point Camp located in the Whiteshell Provincial Park is a satellite of Headingley Correctional Institution with a maximum capacity of 50 inmates. The camp operates a small sawmill and considerable production in 1985 was directed toward assisting in the redevelopment of Egg Lake Camp. Bannock Point also operates a tree nursery and inmates are employed in various park projects such as cutting brush and firewood and maintaining campgrounds. The inmates are also periodically involved in fighting forest fires.

Portage Correctional Institution provides a wide range of internal and external programs for female inmates. The institution has the unique program of allowing babies up to an approximate age of 10 months to stay in the institution with their mothers. Residents participate in self-supporting Mobile Food Service in conjunction with the Farm Labor Pool and Farm Labor Organization to provide nutritious food to local farm workers. Residents also make soup for the Inter-Faith Soup Kitchen and help serve it to the needy.

The Pas Correctional Institution continues to be involved in various community service projects including the annual town clean-up campaign and ski-club trail development. Inmates participate in work projects for the local Housing Authority. Educational opportunities are available through Keewatin Community College and General Education Diploma testing. In-house alcohol and drug education programs are now being offered by trained staff.

Egg Lake Rehabilitation Camp is a satellite of The Pas Correctional Institution located 70 kms north of The Pas. The camp has a capacity for 34 inmates who are employed in various community projects, including clearing hydro lines and road allowances. A new camp facility is currently under construction, with the first phase being the inmate living quarters. The construction labor is provided by the inmates and the lumber is supplied from Bannock Point Camp.

The Provincial Remand Centre is a secure facility designed to provide safe custody for men and women arrested, awaiting court appearances, trial and/or disposition.

A work program employs 22 inmates as trustees either in the kitchen or as cleaners. Those working in the kitchen are supervised and trained by Correctional Trades Instructors. In addition, a small group of inmates participate in educational programs.

A bail verification program provides relevant information to the courts for bail application. The Centre continues to rely on community agencies to provide specialized programming.

Community and Youth Correctional Services

During 1985, the former Manitoba Probation Services and Juvenile Corrections branch were combined into a new Community and Youth Correctional Services branch. Staff from the two former services

were merged with the goal to provide improved services to young offenders. The new branch will also aim to further develop community correctional alternatives for adults who otherwise might be sentenced to prison.

As part of the justice system, this new branch participated in:

. crime-prevention activities;
. programs for alternative measures;
. provision of information to the courts on offenders;
. delivery of specialized services to offenders;
. administration of dispositions which were imposed by the courts;
. supervision of pre-trial detention and interim-release.

Detention and Custody

Four specialized correctional residential facilities operated by Community and Youth Correctional Services are:

Kenaston Centre, a facility of the Manitoba Youth Centre in Winnipeg, provides education, counselling, recreation, medical and health services to residents who have to be detained prior to court.

Willow Centre, also part of the Manitoba Youth Centre, serves as a reception and assessment unit for new admissions to open custody and young persons committed to short terms in custody. The centre also serves as a "back-up" facility for the network of open custody homes that have been developed in various centres around Manitoba.

Doncaster Centre, which is also part of the Manitoba Youth Centre, is the facility for females who are committed to secure custody. The Doncaster Centre follows a reality therapy approach.

Agassiz Youth Centre at Portage la Prairie is a provincial secure custody facility for males. It uses a positive peer culture treatment methodology. The centre provides fully-developed educational, recreational and health education programs. An Independent Living Program has recently been implemented within the predischarge program at the centre.

The Community Option

During 1985-86, the Community and Youth Correctional Services branch has continued to develop the community option of the department in a number of ways. The branch recognizes that the problems of crime and delinquency are community problems, which cannot be solved by correctional professionals alone, but which require a partnership between Corrections personnel, private citizens and community groups. To accomplish the goals of the justice system, the branch needs the assistance, insights, skills and resources which exist in the broader community. The community option also emphasizes the value of indigenous workers, who speak the language and understand the cultures and lifestyles of the various communities within the province.

During 1985-86, there were more than 200 honorary probation officers and Community Justice Committee members, working as volunteers, who assisted in many correctional activities. There were were also a large number of community participation agreements whereby a variety of correctional services were purchased for a nominal fee from individuals, community groups and agencies.

Working Together Project

This project is a major two-year initiative, begun in 1985, and co-sponsored by the provincial and federal governments. The project will attempt to further expand and enhance the opportunities for citizen and community involvement in the justice and correctional systems.

Native Probation Services

In 1985, Community Services entered into a major two-year demonstration project whereby the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council has assumed responsibility for the delivery of all community correctional programs to persons living on reserves within its jurisdiction. This demonstration project, a first in Canada, will attempt to improve and enhance correctional services to Native offenders.

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Province of Manitoba
Population By Regions and Sex[1]
June 1, 1985

Region	Male	Female	Total
Central	45,448	44,924	90,372
Eastman	36,871	35,098	71,969
Interlake	31,996	30,667	62,663
Norman	10,890	10,219	21,109
Parklands	22,616	21,814	44,430
Thompson	10,940	9,810	20,750
Westman	58,992	59,566	118,558
Winnipeg	299,640	317,959	617,599
Indian Reserves	25,552	24,441	49,993
Unorganized Territories	5,876	5,441	11,317
Total	548,821	559,939	1,108,760

[1]Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

Table 1
Live Births, Marriages, Deaths & Stillbirths -
With Rate Per 1,000 Population (M.H.S.C. & Statistics Canada Population Figures)
Manitoba 1983 to 1985

	1983			1984			1985		
	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Population	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Population
Live Births	17,036	15.7	16.3	17,005	15.5	16.1	17,513	15.8	16.4
Marriages	8,262	7.6	7.9	8,367	7.6	7.9	8,296	7.5	7.8
Deaths	8,542	7.8	8.2	8,279	7.5	7.8	8,830	8.0	8.3
Stillbirths	121	7.1*		117	6.9*		123	7.0*	

*Rate is the number of foetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births.

Table 2
Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex, 1985
and by Age and Totals for 1983 and 1984

	Male	Female	Total 1985	Total 1984	Total 1983
Under 1 year	118	66	184	147	189
1-4 years	21	22	43	40	36
5-14 years	25	16	41	39	49
15-24 years	128	29	157	172	177
25-44 years	233	126	359	330	406
45-64 years	1,001	565	1,566	1,447	1,484
65-79 years	1,972	1,264	3,236	3,136	3,209
80 years and over	1,442	1,802	3,244	2,968	2,992
Total	4,940	3,890	8,830	8,279	8,542

Table 3
Certain Selected Causes of Death in Manitoba
With Rate Per 100,000 Population 1985

	Number	Rate[1]	Rate[2]
1. Heart disease (410-429)	2,859	257.9	267.4
2. Cancer (140-208)	2,136	192.6	199.8
3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	668	60.2	62.5
4. Accidents (E800-E949)	394	35.5	36.9
5. Pneumonia (480-486)	412	37.2	38.5
6. Suicide (E950-E959)	132	11.9	12.3
7. Diabetes (250)	149	13.4	13.9

[1]Rate per M.H.S.C. population records at June 1, 1985.
[2]Rate per Statistics Canada Population count June 1, 1985.

Table 4
Death Rates Under One Year of Age in Manitoba
1976 to 1985

Year	Stillbirth[1]	Perinatal[1]	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal	Infant
1985	7.0	12.6	7.1	3.4	10.5
1984	6.9	11.5	5.4	3.3	8.6
1983	7.1	13.5	7.4	3.7	11.1
1982	6.7	12.0	7.1	2.4	9.4
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8
1978	10.0	17.5	9.4	4.5	13.9
1977	10.3	20.0	11.1	5.9	17.0
1976	12.2	21.1	11.1	5.2	16.3

[1]20 or more weeks gestation. Perinatal rates are per 1,000 total births.
All other rates are per 1,000 live births.

Table 5
Infant Mortality By Region of Residence
Manitoba 1983 to 1985

	Infant Deaths			Live Births			Rate Per 1000 Live Births		
	1985	1984	1983	1985	1984	1983	1985	1984	1983
Central	19	14	19	1,571	1,515	1,481	12.1	9.2	12.8
Eastman	9	8	14	1,176	1,069	1,165	7.7	7.5	12.0
Interlake	9	5	5	840	850	848	10.7	5.9	5.9
Norman	3	3	6	376	381	419	8.0	7.9	14.3
Parklands	3	3	3	526	563	526	5.7	5.3	5.7
Thompson	7	3	6	481	473	460	14.6	6.3	13.0
Westman	8	13	17	1,704	1,782	1,697	4.7	7.3	10.0
Winnipeg	76	64	81	8,876	8,500	8,537	8.6	7.5	9.5
Indian Reserves & Unorganized Territories	28	24	22	1,445	1,325	1,366	19.4	18.1	16.1
Manitoba Total	162	137	173	16,955	16,458	16,499	9.6	8.3	10.5
Non-Residents	22	10	16	518	547	537	42.5	18.3	29.8
Total	184	147	189	17,513	17,005	17,036	10.5	8.6	11.1

Figure 1
Live Births and Infant Mortality
Manitoba 1974 to 1985

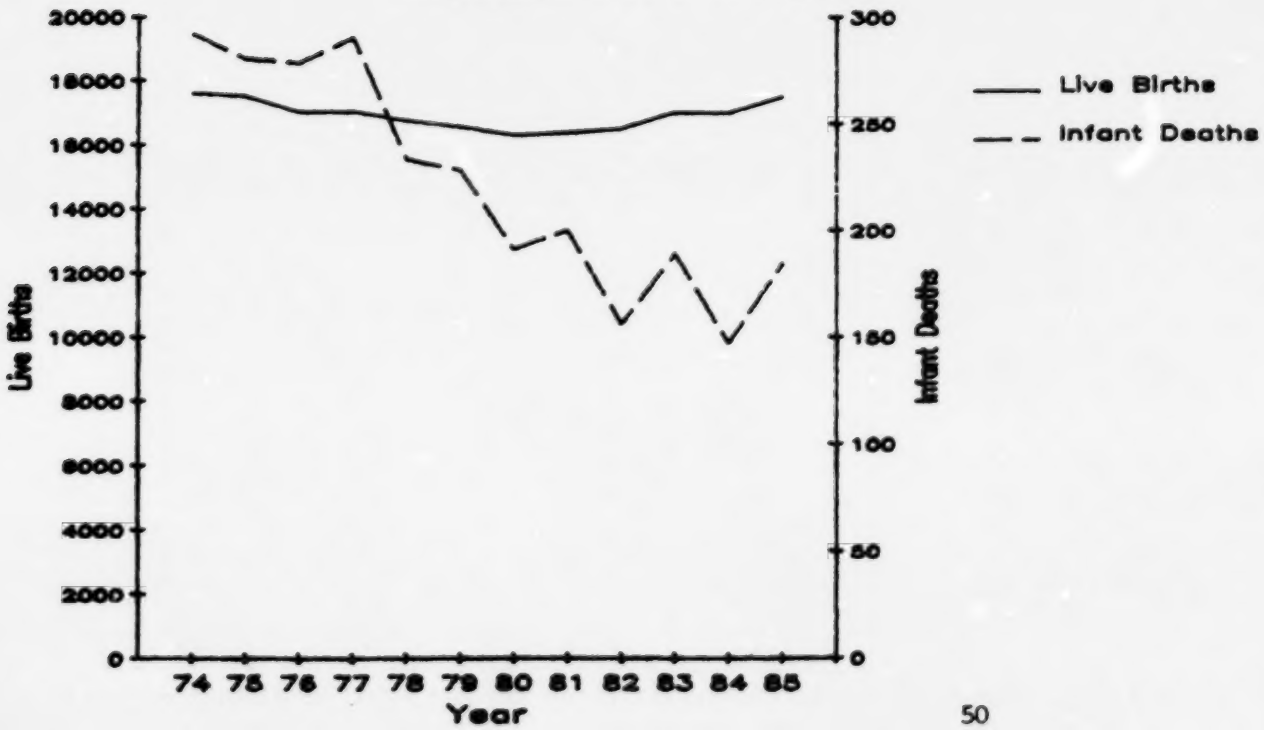

Table 6
Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age
By Cause and Age - Manitoba 1985

Cause of Death	Less Than 7 Days	7 to Less Than 28 Days	28 Days to Less Than 1 Year	Total
Congenital Anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	31	9	11	51
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (769)	15	4	2	21
Other Respiratory Conditions (770)	9	3	6	18
Immaturity (765)	11	0	0	11
Injury at Birth (767)	2	0	0	2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	0	0	8	8
Pneumonia (480-486)	1	1	8	10
Accidents (E800-E949)	0	0	0	0
Other causes	30	9	24	63
Totals	99	26	59	184

Table 7
Deaths & Death Rates Due to Accidents -
Motor Vehicle and Other - Manitoba 1983 to 1985

	Motor Vehicle Accidents		Other Accidents		Total Accidents	
Year	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]
1983	148	13.6	257	23.6	405	37.2
1984	135	12.3	210	19.1	345	31.4
1985	149	13.4	245	22.1	394	35.5

[1]Death rate is per 100,000 population - M.H.S.C. population records.

Table 1
Mental Retardation Centres
Admissions and Separations by Institutions
1983 to 1985

	Admissions			Separations			Residents At Dec. 31 1985			Total Under Treatment[1]		
Institution	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
St. Amant Centre	128	158	137	127	155	139	277	280	278	404	435	417
M.D.C.	67	53	17	100	76	48	797	774	743	897	850	791
Pelican Lake Training Centre	14	20	7	14	20	7	70	70	70	84	90	77
Total	209	231	161	241	251	194	1144	1124	1091	1385	1375	1285

[1]During calendar year.

Table 2
Mental Retardation Centres
Average Daily Resident Population by Centre
1981 to 1985

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
St. Amant Centre	274.8	275.3	276.2	276.3	273.7
M.D.C.	812.4	813.9	811.9	772.1	740.9
Pelican Lake Training Centre	70.1	70.0	69.7	70.0	69.9

Table 3
Mental Retardation Centres
Average Length of Stay for Discharges by Institution
1981 - 1985

Institution		Average Length of Stay				
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
St. Amant Centre	Persons in Residence 1 year or more	5.5 years	6.3 years	5.9 years	6 years	10 years
	Persons in Residence Less than 1 Year	10.5 days	16.5 days	13.6 days	14.5 days	14.9 days
Manitoba Develop mental Centre	Persons in Residence 1 year or more	13.5 yrs.	18.0 yrs.	11.8 yrs.	16.5 yrs.	15.8 yrs.
	Persons in Residence Less than 1 Year	49.1 days	61.3 days	72.0 days	91.4 days	53.6 days
Pelican Lake Training Centre[1]	Persons in Residence 1 year or more	-	-	-	-	7.2 years
	Persons in Residence Less than 1 Year	-	-	-	-	194.5 days

[1]Data not compiled for years 1981-84.

Table 4
Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Persons Served and Persons Placed or Maintained in Employment

Agency/Program	Total Number of Persons Served			Total Number of Persons Placed or Maintained in Employment		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Mentally Handicapped	1,851	1,876	1,889	335	307	262
Mentally Ill	715	809	821	158	177	110
Physically Handicapped						
- Canadian National Institute for the Blind	746	811	864	24	34	53
- Society for Manitobans with Disabilities	10,459	10,754	11,177	647	525	493
- Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba[1]	6,793	8,257	9,096	-	-	-
-Regional Offices	207	233	231	22	43	37
Total	20,771	22,740	24,078	1,186	1,086	955

[1]Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba does not record employment statistics.
*Date is compiled on a fiscal year, and the 1984 figure has been revised from that previously reported.

Table 1
Family Conciliation
1985 Services Profile

	Total Families Served	Average Monthly Caseload
Single Contact Cases[1]	329	27
Conciliation Counselling	Not Available	29
Mediation	412	83
Court Ordered Assessments	158	54
Assessment Waiting List	Not Applicable	15
Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance	1,587	1,293

[1]Single Contact Cases are primarily information and referral.

Table 2

SERVICE OUTCOMES	Cases	%
Mediation - No Agreement Reached	158	38%
- Partial Agreement	66	16%
- Agreement	188	46%

Table 3

REFERRAL SOURCES (Excludes Reciprocal Enforcement)			
Self or Agency	46%	Lawyers	19%
Court	34%		

Table 4
Number of Women and Children Seeking
Shelter in Manitoba in 1985

		Women	Children	Total
Towns & Municipalities	Safe Homes	117	210	327
	Shelters	319	610	929
Winnipeg	Shelters	439	583	1,022
Total		875	1,403	2,278

Table 5
Number of Persons Charged With (Spousal) Assault
in Manitoba 1983, 1984, 1985

	Winnipeg		RCMP Manitoba		Total
Year	No. of Offenders	% Male	No. of Offenders	% Male	Total
1983	629	96%	507	94%	1,136
1984	640	98%	699	92%	1,339
1985	859	95%	638	95%	1,497
Total	2,128		1,844		3,972

[1]1985 RCMP Statistics are for 9 months of the year.

Table 6
Child Day Care
Number of Subsidized Children by Month 1985

MONTH	FULL TIME DAY CARE CENTRES & NURSERY SCHOOLS	SCHOOL AGE CENTRES	DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL NUMBER SUBSIDIZED
January	2,187	891	833	3,911
February	2,770	978	964	4,712
March	2,685	944	799	4,428
April	2,710	839	828	4,377
May	2,779	864	817	4,460
June	2,728	804	801	4,333
July	2,697	1,002	788	4,487
August	2,218	787	634	3,639
September	2,546	1,118	767	4,431
October	2,518	1,077	788	4,383
November	2,579	1,104	833	4,516
December	2,619	1,072	846	4,537

Table 7
Grant & Subsidy Expenditures
By Type of Day Care Services ($000's) 1985

MONTH	FULL TIME DAY CARE CENTRES AND NURSERY SCHOOLS	SCHOOL AGE DAY CARE CENTRES	DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL
January	$ 1,092.6	$ 222.1	$ 186.1	$ 1,500.8
February	1,149.6	199.2	120.9	1,469.7
March	1,061.0	196.0	219.7	1,476.7
April	1,082.1	197.2	156.9	1,436.2
May	1,575.5	190.2	134.2	1,899.9
June	1,395.7	229.3	168.9	1,793.9
July	1,167.4	234.6	148.9	1,550.9
August	1,075.1	247.9	94.8	1,417.8
September	1,076.0	150.7	147.3	1,374.0
October	1,273.4	244.6	190.7	1,708.7
November	1,321.1	230.0	158.2	1,709.3
December	1,400.7	266.9	158.5	1,826.1
Total	$14,670.2	$2,608.7	$1,885.1	$19.164.0

Table 8
Child Day Care
Provincially Funded Day Care Centres and Homes

REGION	DAY CARE CENTRES					DAY CARE HOMES				TOTAL	
	NO. OF CENTRES	Number of Spaces by Type of Care				GROUP DAY CARE HOMES		FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES			
		FULL TIME PRESCHOOL	PART TIME PRESCHOOL	SCHOOL AGE	TOTAL SPACES	#Homes	#Spaces	#Homes	#Spaces	#Facilities	#Spaces
Winnipeg	151	3,233	671	1,668	5,572	-	-	140	647	291	6,219
Westman	30	277	358	56	691	-	-	66	354	96	1,045
Eastman	22	278	139	76	493	-	-	7	38	29	531
Central	7	165	50	30	245	-	-	9	47	16	292
South/Central	11	132	92	8	232	-	-	9	44	20	276
Interlake	14	221	106	10	337	-	-	17	83	31	420
Parklands	10	100	110	24	234	-	-	4	22	14	256
Norman	6	99	76	-	175	-	-	6	35	12	210
Thompson	13	275	105	33	413	-	-	5	25	18	438
Total	264	4,780	1,707	1,905	8,392	-	-	263	1,295	527	9,687

Table 9
Child Day Care
Non-Funded Day Care Centres and Homes

REGION	DAY CARE CENTRES						DAY CARE HOMES						TOTAL	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care					GROUP DAY CARE HOMES		FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES		PRIVATE HOME DAY CARE			
	NO. OF CENTRES	FULL TIME PRESCHOOL	PART TIME PRESCHOOL	SCHOOL AGE	OCCASIONAL DAY CARE	TOTAL SPACES	#Homes	#Spaces	#Homes	#Spaces	#Homes	#Spaces	#Facilities	#Spaces
Winnipeg	103	1,146	1,676	249	91	3,162	4	46	24	126	2	5	133	3,339
Westman	26	93	273	53	25	444	-	-	3	12	-	-	29	456
Eastman	6	-	96	-	-	96	-	-	2	12	-	-	8	108
Central	5	-	92	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	92
South/Central	12	-	213	-	-	213	-	-	1	5	-	-	13	218
Interlake	6	12	112	-	-	124	-	-	1	2	-	-	7	126
Parklands	4	20	51	10	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81
Norman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	7
Thompson	1	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	25
Total	163	1,271	2,533	312	116	4,232	4	46	33	169	2	5	202	4,452

Table 10
Child Day Care
Day Care Centres and Homes

TYPE OF CENTRE	DAY CARE CENTRES						DAY CARE HOMES						TOTAL	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care					GROUP DAY CARE HOMES		FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES		PRIVATE HOME DAY CARE			
	NO. OF CENTRES	FULL TIME PRESCHOOL	PART TIME PRESCHOOL	SCHOOL AGE	OCCASIONAL DAY CARE	TOTAL SPACES	#Homes	#Spaces	#Homes	#Spaces	#Homes	#Spaces	#Facilities	#Spaces
Funded	264	4,780	1,707	1,905	-	8,392	-	-	263	1,295	-	-	527	9,687
Non-Funded	163	1,271	2,533	312	116	4,232	4	46	33	169	2	5	202	4,452
Total	427	6,051	4,240	2,217	116	12,624	4	46	296	1,464	2	5	729	14,139

Table 11
Provincial Personal Services Caseload[1]
by Regional Office and Category - December 1985

Care Category	Central	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	Westman	Winnipeg	Total
- Unmarried Mother	-	7	17	4	15	59	-	-	102
- Children Under Direct Supervision	-	48	78	106	156	170	-	-	558
- Protection (Families)	-	134	194	107	183	150	-	-	768
- Adoption Applications	-	12	53	59	84	37	-	-	245
Total Child Welfare	-	201	342	276	438	416	-	-	1,673

[1]Excludes services provided by Children's Aid Societies, Child & Family Services Agencies and Indian Child and Family Services agencies.

Table 12
Number of Children by Present Status Who Have Been Placed[1] by Reporting Agency
(as at December 31, 1985 and totals for 1984 & 1983)

	Wards	T.C.P.[2]	Other	Total at Dec 31/85	Total at Dec 31/84	Total at Dec 31/83
Eastman	28	19	1	48	30	38
Interlake	49	27	2	78	91	97
Parklands	134	15	7	156	167	191
Norman	70	26	10	106	111	93
Thompson & Churchill	138	27	5	170	193	179
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	129	136
Total Regional Offices	419	114	25	558	721	734
C&FS Agency of Central Winnipeg	188	106	10	304	-	-
Northeast Winnipeg F.A.C.E.S.S.	146	68	5	219	-	-
Northwest C&FS Agency	212	192	-	404	-	-
Winnipeg South C&FS Agency	84	62	3	149	-	-
C&FS of Winnipeg West	106	58	2	166	-	-
C.A.S. Central Manitoba	84	32	2	118	107	161
C.A.S. Eastern Manitoba	148	92	8	248	172	164
C.A.S. Western Manitoba	182	30	3	215	207	272
C.A.S. Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	1,057	1,224
Jewish Child & Family Service	10	2	5	17	17	15
Dakota Ojibway Child & Family Services	130	44	-	174	150	108
West Region Child & Family Services[3]	-	-	-	-	81	35
Anishinaabe Child & Family Services[3]	-	-	-	-	85	37
Southeast Child & Family Services[4]	34	43	-	77	43	30
Awasis Agency	239	38	9	286	315	116
Total	1,982	881	72	2,935	2,955	2,896

[1]Placed - Placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child has been.
[2]T.C.P. - Temporary Contract Placement.
[3]Service statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency and West Region Child and Family Services agency not available for Dec./85 at time of printing.
[4]Southeast Child and Family Services as of Nov. 30/85.

Table 13
Number of Children by Placement
Who Have Been Placed by Reporting Agency
(as of December 31, 1985)

Placement of Children in Care As of December 31/85	Regions					Children's Aid Societies			Jewish C&FS	Winnipeg Agencies					Native Agencies					Total
	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson & Churchill	Central	Eastern	Western		Central C&FS	North East C&FS	North West C&FS	South C&FS	Wpg. C&FS	Anishinaabe C&FS [1]	Dakota Ojibway C&FS	South East C&FS [2]	West Region C&FS [1]	Awasis Agency	
Regular Rate Foster Home	29	39	51	90	61	51	65	68	4	137	78	155	34	25	-	138	47	-	179	1,251
Special Rate Foster Home	4	4	11	20	13	38	65	29	2	14	29	16	12	50	-	21	2	-	10	340
Support Home	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	37
Private Group Home	-	10	13	9	21	1	25	8	2	48	22	41	15	27	-	-	-	-	15	257
Own Agency Group Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	8	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	41
Own Agency Receiving Home	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	19	12	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Emergency/Shelter Facility	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other Facilities	-	-	9	4	7	1	20	15	-	62	11	39	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	193
Maternity Homes	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	3	1	1	5	-	4	-	-	1	24
Private Institutions in Man.	2	7	2	2	5	-	10	-	-	7	-	23	17	10	-	4	1	-	7	97
Private Institutions (O.ofP.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total Pay Care	35	60	94	125	132	91	188	146	16	290	159	302	112	127	-	172	50	-	214	2,313
Selected Adoption Probation	3	4	2	6	11	14	20	20	1	-	14	14	11	8	-	-	2	-	15	145
Non-Pay Care Institutions	-	-	3	1	3	7	16	9	-	14	23	22	7	10	-	2	5	-	7	129
Other Non-Pay Care Facilities	10	14	7	24	24	6	24	40	-	-	23	66	19	21	-	-	20	-	50	348
Total Non-Pay Care	13	18	12	31	38	27	60	69	1	14	60	102	37	39	-	2	27	-	72	622
Total Pay & Non-Pay Care	48	78	106	156	170	118	248	215	17	304	219	404	149	166	-	174	77	-	286	2,935
Adoption																				Adoption
Agency wards placed for Adoption during 1985	-	5	5	2	6	7	20	24	-	7	12	8	12	14	-	-	-	-	2	124

[1]Service statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency and West Region Child and Family Services agency not available for Dec./85 at time of printing.
[2]Southeast Child and Family Services as of Nov. 30/85.

Table 14
Seven Oaks Centre for Youth Casecount
January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1985

	Boys' Unit	Girls' Unit	Total
Number of children resident at January 1, 1985	13	14	27
Number of admissions	531	639	1170
Number of discharges	523	627	1150
Number of children resident at December 31, 1985	21	26	47

Table 15
Report on Alleged Physically & Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba
By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma
and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children
and Alleged Abuser: 1981 to 1985

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Source[1]					
Agencies	246	312	469	540	499
C.A.S. of Central Manitoba	17	25	39	35	56
C.A.S. of Eastern Manitoba	13	6	25	41	80
C.A.S. of Western Manitoba	20	36	41	59	56
C.A.S. of Winnipeg[2]	193	240	346	359	57
C&FS Agency of Central Winnipeg[3]	-	-	-	-	59
Northeast Winnipeg F.A.C.E.S.S.[3]	-	-	-	-	24
Northwest C&FS Agency[3]	-	-	-	-	78
Winnipeg South C&FS Agency[3]	-	-	-	-	13
C&FS of Winnipeg West[3]	-	-	-	-	22
Churchill Health Centre	3	1	-	3	-
Dakota Ojibway Child & Family Services	-	4	5	2	9
Southeast Child & Family Services	-	-	7	12	20
Awasis Agency	-	-	2	18	9
West Region Child & Family Services	-	-	4	18	14
Anishinaabe Child & Family Services	-	-	-	1	2
Jewish Child & Family Services	-	-	-	1	-
Regional Offices:	84	90	109	153	147
Winnipeg[2]	12	16	19	21	4
Eastman	12	6	6	6	13
Interlake	10	11	14	24	16
Norman	8	9	16	21	25
Parklands	18	24	23	40	63
Thompson	24	24	31	41	26
Total	330	402	578	693	646
Age of Child					
Under 1 year	15	13	28	33	21
1-3 years	67	84	89	99	83
4-10 years	123	160	216	266	199
11-15 years	95	108	192	224	248
16 and over	30	37	53	71	95
Total	330	402	578	693	646
Sex of Child					
Male	119	156	189	223	179
Female	211	246	389	470	467
Total	330	402	578	693	646

Table 15
Continued

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Trauma					
Death	3	2	2	0	0
Physical Abuse					
Fractures	10	13	19	21	16
Burns	13	25	16	16	12
Bruises and Welts	162	186	246	267	175
Sexual Abuse					
Sexual Assault	110	117	205	306	364
Other[4]	32	59	90	83	79
Total	330	402	578	693	646
Alleged Abuser (Cases)*					
Father	105	129	223	225	186
Mother	88	101	129	130	88
Both Parents	24	18	30	36	27
Common-law Spouse	23	49	49	61	67
Unknown	17	21	29	47	13
Other[5]	73	78	126	197	297
Foster Parent	-	6	11	17	5
Total	330	402	597	713	683
Sex of Abusers*					
Male	201	242	409	493	563
Female	112	118	187	209	134
Unknown	17	22	31	47	13
Both	-	20	-	-	-
Total	330	402	627	749	710
Age of Abusers*					
0-13	5	6	13	16	19
14-20	25	30	58	107	97
21-30	98	122	178	187	156
31-50	128	181	302	291	335
51-81	16	20	35	43	47
Unknown	74	43	41	105	56
Total	346	402	627	749	710

Table 15
Continued

Disposition of Children					
Temporary Contract Placement (Non-Ward Care)	19	37	61	92	73
Temporary Guardianship	41	71	101	102	96
Permanent Guardianship	16	12	14	11	11
Investigation Only[6]	105	164	216	270	223
Further Investigation Pending[7]	49	30	20	67	15
Child's Home Under Agency Supervision	97	86	164	151	210
Deceased	3	2	2	0	0
Other	-	-	-	-	18
Total	330	402	578	693	646
Disposition of Abuser**					
Receiving Agency Therapeutic Services	214	217	277	227	252
Criminal Court Proceedings	72	73	102	155	257
Investigation Only[6]	44	112	169	224	220
Further Investigation Pending[7]	-	-	33	87	40
Total	330	402	581	693	769

*In some instances there was more than one abuser per case.
**In some cases an appropriate combination of two actions was taken.
NOTE:
[1]"Source" designates the child and family service agency reporting the abuse incident(s) in whose area the incident(s) originated.
[2]1985 statistics for January 1 - March 31.
[3]1985 statistics for April 1 - December 31.
[4]"Other" under "Trauma" may mean: cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, cut or torn lip, lacerated cheek, exposure to frost (frozen toes).
[5]"Other" under "Abuser" may mean: step-parent, siblings, grandparent, cousins, mother's boyfriend, babysitter, teacher, etc.
[6]"Investigation Only" denotes instances where no further criminal action was taken following the investigation by agency and/or police, e.g., due to inconclusive evidence.
[7]"Further Invesigation Pending" means the case has not been concluded as of December 31 (calendar year).
[8]"Other" under "Disposition of Children" may mean the child was "Under Apprehension" as of December 31, or the child was already a Permanent Ward in placement.

Table 1
Social Service Agencies which Received
Provincial Grants

PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS

A. Child and Family Services

CAS of Central Manitoba
CAS of Eastern Manitoba
CAS of Western Manitoba
CAS of Winnipeg
Jewish Child and Family Service
Children's Home of Winnipeg
Knowles Centre
Marymound
Sir Hugh John MacDonald Memorial Hostel
Family Services of Winnipeg - Family Day Care
Manitoba Foster Parents Association
Health Sciences Centre -
  Parent Aid Project
  Medico Legal Funds
Child Protection Program - Children's Hospital
Manitoba Metis Federation
Native Family Services of Winnipeg
Native Family Service Centre
Child and Family Services of Winnipeg West
Portage Women's Shelter
Morden/Winkler Committee on Family Violence
CMHA - Altona Branch
CMHA - Manitoba Division - Steinbach
Parkland Women's Society Inc. -
  Dauphin Crisis Centre
Parkland Women's Society Inc. -
  Swan River Committee on the Abuse of Women
Flin Flon Committee for Women and Children
  in Crisis Inc.
The Pas Committee for Women in Crisis
Snow Lake Women's Centre
Thompson Crisis Centre
Interlake Wife Abuse Committee for Lundar/
  Eriksdale/Ashern Committee on Wife Abuse
Interlake Wife Abuse Committee for Selkirk
  Committee for Abused Women
Interlake Wife Abuse Committee for Gimli
  Committee for Abused Women
YWCA of Brandon for Westman Women's Shelter
Manitoba Committee on Wife Abuse
Klinic
Youth Guidance - Winnipeg
Big Brother/Sisters of Brandon
City of Winnipeg - Rossbrook House

Table 1
Continued

PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS (cont'd)

B. Vocational Rehabilitation Services
ARM Industries (Brandon Rehab. Centre)
Canadian National Institute for the Blind
(Manitoba Division)
Skills Unlimited
Society for Crippled Children & Adults
Employment Preparation Centre
Ten Ten Sinclair
Manitoba Council for Rehabilitation & Work
Children's Rehabilitative Centre - Shriners Hospital
Kiwanis Centre for the Deaf
Canadian Paraplegic Association

C. Care and Treatment of Mentally Retarded
North Winnipeg YMCA Summer Program
St. Amant Centre
St. Amant Day Care
Sanatorium Board - Pelican Lake
Steinbach Development Centre
Winnserv Inc.
Virden House Project - Acquisition Grant
Administrative Grants to Occupational
Activity Centres

D. Corrections
John Howard Society of Manitoba
Elizabeth Fry Society of Manitoba
Native Clan Inc.
Open Circle

E. Friendship Centres
Brandon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
Dauphin Friendship Centre
Flin Flon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
Indian & Metis Friendship Centre of Winnipeg
Lynn Lake Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
Ma-Mow-We-Tak, Thompson
Portage Friendship Centre
Selkirk Friendship Centre
Swan River Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
The Pas Friendship Centre
Riverton Indian & Metis Friendship Centre

Table 1
Continued

GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS

Brandon Citizen Advocacy
Association for Community Living - Manitoba Division
Canadian Council on Social Development
Citizen Advocacy Manitoba
Manitoba Society of Criminology
Social Planning Council of Winnipeg
Volunteer Centre
Manitoba Anti-Poverty Organization

MAINTENANCE GRANTS

A. Child and Family Services
CAS of Eastern Manitoba
CAS of Western Manitoba
CAS of Winnipeg
Jewish Child & Family Service
B & L School Program
Norwood School Division School Program
CAS of Central Manitoba
Churchill Receiving Home
Marymound Receiving Home

Table 1
Alternative Measures Completed For Youth
By Region 1983 to 1985

REGION	1983*	1984	1985** Closed	1985** Opened
Dakota-Ojibway			34	26
Central	88	69	82	94
Eastman	164	52	206	257
Interlake	85	91	93	127
Norman	88	79	90	121
Parklands	72	82	92	127
Thompson	98	103	107	131
Westman	244	210	253	289
Winnipeg	1,280	1,044	1,532	1,688
Total	2,119	1,730	2,489	2,860

*These were known as "non-judicials" prior to implementation of the Young Offenders Act, April 2, 1984.
**In April 1985 reporting form changed to indicate openings, closings and end of month counts. Column for 1985 shows closings (or completed cases) and openings. Only closings can be correctly compared to other years.

Table 2
Judicial Interim Release
Youth and Adults Under Supervision
1983 to 1985

	1983		1984		1985	
	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult
Beginning of Year	-*	-*	108	174	77	278
Opened During Year	273	389	400	621	261	511
Closed During Year	165	215	443	524	316	468
End of Year	108	174	77**	278**	22	321

*This was a new category of supervision begun in July of 1983.
**Revised from 1984 report.

Table 3
Reports Prepared for Court
By Type for Manitoba and Winnipeg
1983 to 1985

	1983		1984		1985	
	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg
Youth Court						
Pre-Disposition Reports	1264	908	1012	715	1344*	770*
Pre-Disposition Reports (Comprehensive)	327	173	364	170	-	-
Supplementary Reports[1]	370	201	289	196	161	73
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	104	46	190	165	72	55
Total[2]	2065	1328	1855	1246	1577	898
Ordinary (Adult) Court						
Pre-Sentence Reports	626	185	690	231	903*	408*
Pre-Sentence Reports (Comprehensive)	350	238	434	273	-	-
Supplementary Reports	36	20	47	18	31	19
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	74	48	33	27	21	13
Total[2]	1086	491	1204	549	955	440

[1]Includes Progress Reports.
[2]Excludes out-of-region assessments.
*Comprehensive reports are also reflected in these totals for calendar year 1985.

Table 4
Youth and Adults Under Supervision - Probation
For Manitoba and Winnipeg, 1983 to 1985

	1983		1984		1985	
	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg
YOUTH						
Beginning of Year	1,166	494	1,230	602	1,269*	651*
Opened During Year	1,774	697	721	365	948	438
Closed During Year	1,710	589	901	427	917	442
End of Year	1,230	602	1,050	540	1,300	647
ADULT						
Beginning of Year	1,600	1,079	1,727	1,097	2,302*	1,384*
Opened During Year	2,254	1,335	1,386	822	1,536	916
Closed During Year	2,127	1,317	1,195	756	1,401	788
End of Year	1,727	1,097	1,918	1,163	2,437	1,512

*Include cases not yet classified which were not included in previous years statistics.

Table 5
Kenaston Youth Centre
(Pre-trial Detention)
Number of Youths Admitted Annually, 1984-85

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1984*	2,191	437	2,628
1985	2,435	482	2,917

*As the Young Offenders Act was proclaimed April 2, 1984. These data include first quarter statistics under the JDA.

Table 6
Kenaston Youth Centre
(Pre-trial Detention)
Average Number of Youth Per Day
1981 - 1985

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1981	78.0	11.9	89.9
1982	59.7	9.8	69.5
1983	65.5	14.9	80.4
1984	59.9	11.9	71.8
1985	71.9	10.3	82.2

*Young Offenders Act was proclaimed on April 2, 1984

Table 7
Kenaston Youth Centre
Number of Admission to Detention
By Offence on Admission Under
The Y.O.A., I.P.D.A. 1985

	Boys	Girls	Total
Against Persons:			
Assault	174	58	232
Murder	24	8	32
Robbery	84	15	99
Sex Offences	10	-	10
Disturbance	2	4	6
Weapons	90	13	103
Wounding	4	-	4
Threats	3	3	6
Confinement	6	-	6
Driving	32	1	33
Other	9	2	11
Total	438	104	542
Against Property:			
Theft	384	65	449
Break & Enter	866	65	931
Forgery	33	13	46
Mischief	54	9	63
Damage	5	3	8
Arson	9	8	17
Fraud	11	4	15
Other	8	6	14
Total	1,370	173	1,543
Against Self:			
Liquor Control Act	14	8	22
Narcotics Control Act	34	4	38
Food and Drug Act	2	-	2
Sexual Immorality	-	3	3
Other	1	-	1
Total	51	15	66
Others (Victimless):			
Unlawfully at Large	2	-	2
Escape Lawful Custody	41	6	47
Material Witness	3	4	7
Breach of Probation	18	3	21
Breach of Bail (Fail to Appear)	196	63	259
Highway Traffic Act	3	4	7
Other	90	15	105
Total	353	95	448
I.P.D.A.	51	40	91

Table 8
Agassiz, Doncaster and Willow Centres for Youth
Average Monthly Admissions and Discharges 1985
Average Daily Population

	Agassiz		Doncaster		Willow	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Admissions	15.0	-	-	.8	12.8	1.1
Discharges	15.1	-	-	.4	18.0	1.9
Daily	93.6	-	-	2.9	56.1	4.8

Table 9
Agassiz, Doncaster and Willow Centres for Youth
Average Days Stay per Discharge 1985

	Boys	Girls
Agassiz	222.2	-
Doncaster	-	36.6
Willow	79.3	73.4

Table 10
Agassiz, Doncaster and Willow Centres for Youth
Admissions and Discharges 1985

	Boys	Girls
Agassiz		
Admissions	180	-
Discharges	169	-
Doncaster		
Admissions	-	10
Discharges	-	5
Willow		
Admissions	154	13
Discharges	216	23

Table 11
Adult Correctional Institutions: Resident Population
Male, Female, Youth
For the Period January - December 1985

Resident Population	Headingley	Brandon			Dauphin			The Pas			Portage	Remand Centre		Total
	M	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	F	M	F	
To Begin Period[1]	358	98	-	-	36	-	-	59	4	1	39	72	4	671
Admissions	3,334	1,382	169	258	736	66	47	1342	115	151	315	13,039	1,678	22,632
Releases	3,372	1,372	169	258	743	66	47	1342	118	152	318	13,020	1,678	22,655
To End Period	320	108	-	-	29	-	-	59	1	-	36	91	4	648
Intox. Persons Adm.		514	130	14	5	4						78	15	760
Total Resident Days[2]	138,660	45,174			15,774			27,464			12,823	56,439		296,334
Avg. Daily Populat.[3]	372.0	117.1			40.8			71.2			34.3	112.0		747.4
Maximum Population[4]	408	139			50			97			49	157		-
Minimum Population[4]	279	81			23			58			21	76		-
CAMPS														
Total Resident Days	12,149							11,501						23,650
Avg. Daily Populat.	32.8							31.0						63.8

[1]Resident Population at beginning and end of period is the total number of residents under the legal jurisdiction of each institution.

[2]Total Resident Days is derived by adding the population at midnight to those inmates released during the preceding 24 hours.

[3]Average Daily Population is the total number of residents in the institution at midnight divided by the days in the period.

[4]Maximum and Minimum Population counts the number of inmates present in the institution at midnight. These highs and lows do not necessarily occur on the same day and are, therefore, not additive.

NOTE: Admissions and Releases in this table reflect the daily movement of inmates within the Provincial Correctional System and differ from those in subsequent tables which reflect the formal admissions to and releases from the Provincial Correctional System.

Table 12
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] by Marital Status 1985

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Single	1,171	729	313	630	126	2,969
Married	325	207	93	207	44	876
Widowed	21	16	8	13	5	63
Divorced	92	59	4	41	16	212
Separated	144	99	20	46	24	333
Common Law	465	273	109	143	51	1,041
Unknown						
Total	2,218	1,383	547	1,080	266	5,494

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 13
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] By Education Level 1985

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
No Formal Education	12	14	6	28	18	78
To Grade 9	842	559	286	623	146	2,456
To Grade 13	1,255	689	236	373	87	2,640
College	35	33	13	29	3	113
University	69	53	5	6	9	142
Unknown	5	35	1	21	3	65
Total	2,218	1,383	547	1,080	266	5,494

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 14
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] By Age Group 1985

Age Group	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
15 - 17	7	3	1	6	3	20
18 - 19	190	149	61	139	16	555
20 - 24	704	465	194	354	77	1,794
25 - 29	514	277	120	199	65	1,175
30 - 34	314	175	68	146	46	749
35 - 39	199	109	33	77	24	442
40 - 44	137	80	24	62	17	320
45 - 49	70	50	18	55	11	204
50+	83	75	28	42	7	235
Total	2,218	1,383	547	1,080	266	5,494

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 15
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]:
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Most Serious Offence[3] 1985

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Murder, Att. Murder	2	-	3	4	-	9
Other Homicides	3	-	4	5	2	14
Rape, Other Sex Off.	49	10	16	19	-	94
Ass'lt/Wound/Kidnap.	183	70	46	188	34	521
Dang. Subst./Weapons	42	4	7	22	3	78
Robbery, Extortion	34	7	8	9	6	64
Housebreak Offences	266	68	51	68	6	459
Thefts and Similar	224	57	16	43	41	381
Possess Stolen Goods	51	19	8	9	2	89
Fraudulent Offences	73	21	7	11	16	128
Drive Dang./Neglig.	48	14	2	2	1	67
Fail/Ref. Breathal.	86	23	14	11	5	139
Drive Over .08 Alc.	393	138	83	58	32	704
Drive Susp./Impair.	64	16	5	9	3	97
Other Cr. Code Off.	149	80	31	100	23	383
Narcotics Offences	116	12	2	14	8	152
Other Fed. Offences	16	5	1	5	2	29
Highway Traffic Act	168	54	24	23	6	275
Liquor Control Act	61	65	20	63	14	223
Other Provinc. Off.	7	4	1	2	-	14
Municipal By-Laws	4	-	-	-	-	4
Total	2,039	667	349	665	204	3,924

[1]This table excludes data from the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Also includes residents whose status changed to sentenced.
[3]Although individuals may be charged with multiple offences, only one offence has been tabulated for each sentenced offender.

Most Serious Offence was selected according to the following criteria:
(1) If there were several sentences the offence selected would be that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded.
(2) If the sentences were the same the offence selected is the more serious one as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by law.

Table 16
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Length of Sentence[3] 1985

Length of Sentence	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
7 days and under	87	90	35	56	10	278
8 to 30 days	658	214	116	203	72	1,263
31 to 60 days	221	75	20	65	31	412
61 to 90 days	179	47	26	61	21	334
91 to 120 days	168	47	30	61	18	324
121 to 180 days	127	41	11	56	9	244
181 to 270 days	212	54	25	59	18	368
271 to 365 days	187	38	28	38	10	301
366 to 455 days	31	14	6	11	3	65
456 to 545 days	35	11	5	8	2	61
456 to 729 days	118	32	22	34	7	213
730 days and over	16	4	25	13	3	61
Total	2,039	667	349	665	204	3,924

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Also includes those residents whose status changed to "sentenced".
[3]Refers to aggregate sentence to be served for each time admitted.

Table 17
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Persons Detained Under "Intoxicated Persons Detention Act"

Year	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	Provincial Remand Centre	Total
1981	31	871	106	4,243	5,251
1982	14	791	64	4,883	5,752
1983	6	704	50	4,130	4,890
1984	2	563	82	872	1,519
1985	-	183	2	30	215

[1]Neither The Pas nor Portage Correctional Institution holds persons under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act.
[2]Main Street Project is the primary receiving facility for persons detained under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act as of June 1, 1984.

Table 18
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences 1985

Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Day Parole Certificates Granted	12	27	-	-	2	41
Full Parole Certificates Granted	49	29	18	28	11	135
Temporary Absences	663	542	154	629	137	2,125

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.

Table 19
Adult Correctional Institutions
All Discharges[1] By Reason For Discharge 1985

Reason for Discharge	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Provincial Remand Centre	Total
Expiration of Sentence	1,631	437	224	497	160	105	3,054
Payment of Fine	193	109	30	63	25	629	1,049
By Escort	10	7	11	70	-	93	191
On Parole	49	29	18	28	11	-	135
Transfer to Prov. Inst.	121	157	93	90	48	1,496	2,005
Transfer to Fed. Inst.	73	23	36	20	1	305	458
Released on Own Recognizance	-	224	18	95	2	5,347	5,686
On Appeal	36	-	1	-	1	3	41
On Bail	56	47	7	3	9	1,330	1,452
Released at Court	35	316	95	128	6	574	1,154
To Immigration	7	2	-	-	-	15	24
Death	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other	18	11	12	86	3	184	314
Total	2,230	1,362	545	1,080	266	10,082	15,565

[1]Includes those offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 20
Fine Option Program:
Persons Registered, Offences Committed
Rates of Completion and Value of Work Performed
January 1, 1985 - December 31, 1985

Number of Persons Registered	1984		1985	
Winnipeg	1,461		1,615	
Interlake	400		489	
Central/Eastman	752		920	
Westman/Parklands	1,303		1,421	
Norman/Thompson	736		761	
	4,652		5,206	
Offence Profile[1]				
Criminal Code	2,120	(32%)	2,464	(30%)
Provincial	1,461	(22%)	1,628	(20%)
Federal	285	(4%)	352	(4%)
Highway Traffic Act	2,526	(38%)	2,228	(27%)
Parking Tickets	261	(4%)	1,536	(19%)
	6,653		8,208	
Completion Data				
Unsuccessful Completion				
Unsatisfactory Performance	175		173	
Whereabouts Unknown	181		148	
Failed to Begin Community Work	373		428	
Other	-		44	
	729	(18%)	793	(17%)
Successful Completion				
Successful completion of community work	3,087		3,506	
Partial completion/Payment of Balance of Fine	332		438	
	3,419	(82%)	3,944	(83%)
Hours of Unpaid Community Work Completed	176,889		196,889	
Value of Fines Worked Off	$654,590		$838,297	
Number of Default Days (jail days) Saved Through Participation in Program	62,600		77,307	

[1]Most persons register with more than one fine.

MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES
MARCH 1986